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BYLAW NO. 187-96

-of-

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

A Bylaw to designate Jubilee Terrace Park
as having architectural and historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate the Jubilee Terrace Park;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **THAT** there is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as Jubilee Terrace Park in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;
4. **THAT** the City shall install and maintain a plaque distinguishing the property as a designated heritage property.

READ A FIRST TIME DEC 09 1996

READ A SECOND TIME DEC 09 1996

PASSED DEC 09 1996


MAYOR


CLERK

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"
to
BYLAW NO. 187-96

DESCRIPTION:

Lots 1 and 2, Block 2, of the Biggar Tract, in the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, excepting thereout the following part of Lot 2: Commencing at the most westerly angle of the said lot 2; Thence north forty-one degrees east along the north western limit of the said Lot 2 a distance of forty-two and nine-tenths feet to a bend in the said north western limit; Thence north sixty-two degrees twenty-five minutes east continuing along the said north western limit forty nine and five-tenths feet to the north eastern angle of the said Lot 2; Thence south twenty-seven degrees thirty-five minutes east along the eastern limit of the said Lot 2 a distance of thirteen and eight-tenths feet; Thence south sixty-one degrees eighteen minutes west eighty-nine and nine-tenths feet to the point of commencement.

4

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 187-96

**STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR
THE
DESIGNATION OF JUBILEE TERRACE PARK, BRANTFORD**

Jubilee Terrace Park is comprised of 2 1/4 acres of landscaped area surrounding the Armouries. It originally extended down the sloped terraces to the promenaded waterfront, but was later cut off by the coming of the railroad but continues to provide a scenic view of the Grand River and the Lorne Bridge.

The location of Jubilee Terrace, close to the water's edge of the Grand River is where much of Brantford's history began. It is the general location where Joseph Brant forded the river with the Mohawk Nation in 1784 to settle nearby and also the location of the first white settlement buildings. John Stalts, the first known settler at Brant's Ford, built his log cabin in 1805 where the Boer War Monument stands today.

In 1897, Jubilee Terrace was officially designated as a park as part of city celebrations of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. Since 1897, Jubilee Terrace has been used as a promenade adjacent to the waterfront where residents of Brantford could enjoy the scenic view of the Grand River. The elevated terrace provides scenic views of the Lorne Bridge and the trestle railway bridge, former industrial sites and of the natural features of the Grand River.

Thirty Brantford men volunteered to serve with either the Canadian or British units, in response to the Boer threat in South Africa, in late 1899. The victory of the Boer War gave Brantford their first war heroes and war casualties, therefore, a memorial was commissioned.

In 1903, the Boer War Memorial was dedicated on Victoria Day at Jubilee Terrace. The monument was the artistic work of Hamilton McArthur of Ottawa. A soldier of the Queen ready for battle is mounted on the granite base. On each of the four sides of the base are bronze panels. One pictures the three Brantford heroes who were fatalities and the remaining plaques depict the respective battles where each lost his life. The monument is further adorned with a Howitzer cannon. The base of the monument continues to be surrounded by a planting bed as it was originally.

Jubilee Terrace was the site of the Brantford Canoe Club, founded in 1877. The original clubhouse was constructed on this site but has since been removed.

The present metal fencing along the railway retaining wall appears to be original; to either the installation of the rail line or to the construction of the Lorne Bridge in 1920.

Interpretation

None of these reasons for designation shall limit or interfere with the operation, maintenance and use of the subject lands.